DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 290 753

SP 029 888

AUTHOR TITLE

Reuter, Steven F.; Hersrud, D. Rene

University of Minnesota Postbaccalaureate Teacher

Candidate Selection: An Admissions Perspective.

PU3 DATE 19 Feb 88

MOTE 82p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the

American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education

(New Orleans, LA, February 17-20, 1988). Speeches/Conference Papers (150) -- Reports -PUB TYPE

Descriptive (141)

EDRS PRICE

MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.

Academic Standards; *Admission Criteria; Graduate DESCRIPTORS

Students; Higher Education; Intellectual Disciplines; *Masters Programs; Minority Groups; *Pilot Projects;

Preservice Teacher Education; Student

Characteristics; Teacher Certification; Teacher Education Curriculum; *Teacher Education Programs

IDENTIFIERS *University of Minnesota

ABSTRACT

The primary directives considered in the restructuring of the College of Education at the University of Minnesota were: (1) the replacement of undergaduate teacher preparation programs with graduate curricula; (2) a strengthened liberal education and subject area specialization within the baccalaureate degree; and (3) commitment to increased numbers of minority candidates recruited into teaching. These elements were further coalesced into a set of guidelines concerning postbaccalaureate programs. These guidelines include: (1) students admitted into the programs must have a completed baccalaureate degree in an appropriate content area; (2) all students admitted must satisfy minimum entrance requirements; (3) students should enter the postbaccalureate programs as members of a cohort, beginning enrollment in the summer session prior to the regular academic years; (4) students should devote the academic year to specific education courses and clinical experiences in elementary and/or secondary settings; (5) students should compete licensure requirements at the end of the first summer session following the regular academic year; and (6) students should not receive the master's degree at the conclusion of the initial pre-service training program. Additional coursework and applied classroom research should be required for the M.Ed. program. This paper clarifies the rationale for use of specific admissions procedures, discusses admission guidelines used for the pilot programs, and describes student-related data collected in the admissions process. (JD)

********************************** Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original document. **********************

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

POSTBACCALAUREATE TEACHER CANDIDATE SELECTION:

An Admissions Perspective

by

Steven F. Reuter and D. Rene' Hersrud

Education Student Affairs Office College of Education University of Minnesota

Presented at the 1988 Annual Meeting of The American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education

February 19, 1988

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

S. F. Renter

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

- O This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

INTRODUCTION

The University of Minnesota College of Education began formal discussion about revision of its teacher licensure programs during the fall of 1985. A special subcommittee met bimonthly throughout the year to discuss issues related to teacher education. Through the efforts of that team, a pilot venture in pre-service teacher preparation took form.

By Fall of 1986, the College decided to formally revise its teacher education programs consistent with the agenda proposed by the Holmes Group. Primary directives considered in program restructuring were:

- 1. The replacement of undergraduate teacher preparation programs with graduate curricula;
- 2. A strengthened liberal education and subject area specialization within the baccalaureate degree;
- 3. Commitment to increased numbers of minority candidates recruited into teaching (Tomorrow's Teachers, 1986).

The above elements were further coalesced into a set of guidelines concerning postbaccalaureate programs. These guidelines included:

- 1. Students admitted into the programs must have a completed baccalaureate degree in an appropriate content area.
- 2. All students admitted must satisfy minimum entrance requirements.
- 3. Students should enter the postbaccalaureate programs as members of a cohort, beginning enrollment in the summer



session prior to the regular academic year.

- 4. Students should devote the academic year to specific education courses and clinical experiences in elementary and/or secondary school settings.
- 5. Students should complete licensure requirements at the end of the first summer session following the regular academic year.
- 6. Students should not receive the master's degree at the conclusion of the initial pre-service training program. Additional coursework and applied classroom research should be required (for completion of the M.Ed. program).

Pilot programs in postbaccalaureate teacher preparation were implemented in social studies (SocSt) and second languages and cultures (SLC) education beginning Summer 1987.

The foci of the remainder of this paper are: clarification of the rationale for use of specific admissions procedure, discussion of admission guidelines used for the pilot programs, and description of student-related data collected in the admissions process.

RATIONALE FCR ADMISSION PROCEDURES

Much of the Holmes Group effort for reshaping teacher education falls under the rubric of "making teacher education intellectually sound" (Tomorrow's Teachers, 1936, p. 5). However, that same agenda has been criticized for its paucity of definition in characterizing the pre-admission educational experience, delineating admission criteria, and specifying outcome goals for teacher education (Murray, 1986; Nussel, 1986; Soder, 1986; Wallace, 1986). As a result, the College of Education established as its outcome goal the preparation of



effective teachers as critically reflective practitioners based on a prototype developed by Howey and Strom (1987).

The following are attributes of effective teachers as defined by the College of Education:

- 1. Personal Characteristics
 - a. Strong verbal and general abilities
 - b. Reasoning ability
 - c. Ability to deal with ambiguity
 - d. Affinity for working with students
 - e. Moral orientation that includes empathy, fairness, and respect for others
 - f. Sense of personal efficacy
 - g. Sense of commitment, mission, and excitement
 - h. Ability to make cn-the-spot decisions as well as long range planning skills
 - i. Credibility because of experiential background
- 2. Basic Knowledge and Skills
 - a. Well-grounded subject area knowledge
 - b. Basic communication skills in oral, written and numerology
 - c. Basic general education that shows evidence of a knowledge about people, cultures, and epistemology
- 3. Pedagogical Knowledge and Skills
 - a. Principles and practices of teaching including a basic understanding of the knowledge base related to effective, humane teaching, effective schooling, and effective pedagogical skills
 - b. Communication skills related to teaching such as effective oral presentation and an ability to establish reciprocal interpersonal relationships
 - c. Basic understanding of the education-related research in the social and behavioral sciences with special emphasis on human development and ways of knowing
 - d. Observational and interpretive skills needed to reflect on instruction
 - e. Assessment of students including the development of instruments and the interpretation of the results for both personally developed instruments and standardized tests
 - f. Assessmen' and instructional strategies to teach students from a diverse background and with special needs (Glenn, 1987).

Using the critically reflective practitioner model, the Education Student Affairs Office (ESAO) developed a proposal explicating admission criteria for the postbaccalaureate teacher education program (Hersrud, 1986). The purposes of this proposal were: 1) providing an objective and consistent means of selecting candidates in competitive admissions programs; 2) including factors beyond scholastic aptitude and achievement in making admissions decisions; 3) developing a characteristic profile of students admitted into pilot programs; 4) establishing a knowledge base for students' exploration of personal and/or psychological characteristics which impact development as a career professional; 5) formulating a data base for determining the efficacy of these selected variables in predicting both program performance and, eventually, teaching success; and 6) determing the utility of these piloted procedures in establishing College-wide admissions policies.

The aforementioned purposes evolved from ESAO's attempt to determine how consonant admission criteria are with current conceptions of the teacher and teaching, and the personal qualities which it requires for success (Howey & Strom, 1987). These criteria, while recognizing that students will not display all attributes of the critically reflective practitioner at the time of admission, seek to go beyond the historical dimensions of selection policies and practices.

ADMISSION GUIDELINES (See Appendix A for Admissions Guidelines)

Applicants to the pilot programs must have an earned baccalaureate degree which includes a major in the subject they intend to teach. Evidence of strong previous academic performance must be indicated through an overall grade point average (GPA) of at least 2.80 cm a 4.00 scale; the minimum major GPA required is 3.00. Recognition of an applicant's improvement in academic performance is provided through the consideration of recent GPA when appropriate. Candidates should provide indication of ability to make consistent progress in their education through the attainment of a minimal .75 coefficient of successful course completion.

Basic proficiency in reading, writing, and mathematics is to be evidenced through the attainment of at least minimal scores on the Pre-Professional Skills Test. However, since the establishment of this criterion, the Minnesota State Legislature has prohibited the inclusion of the aforementioned test scores in admissions decision-making.

Aptitude for continued academic achievement is demonstrated by meeting minimum performance standards on the Miller Analogies Test (MAT). Due to the experimental nature of the postbaccalaureate programs, a "cut-off" score for the MAT is not yet established, but may be determined on the basis of data





collected through the use of these guidelines.

Verification of education-related experience is provided through submission of a work/volunteer experience summary and related references. The references indicate the types and amounts of education-related experience, and candidates' demonstration of personal attributes associated with effective and critically reflective teachers. Finally, all applicants must complete an admission referral interview which is structured around completion of a self-evaluative personal data form.*

All elements contained within the admissions guidelines are assigned specific point values. Resulting applicant profiles are used only to assist faculty/ESAO admissions committees in making final selections for inclusion in the postbaccalaureate program cohorts, and are not included in the discussion of data collected in this study.

FURPOSES OF THIS STUDY

The major purpose of this project is to provide a data base from which to conduct further inquiry on initiatives for research pertinent to emerging knowledge about the education of teachers. Results of the study are intended to advance the College of Education's understanding of its current admission criteria and

^{*}Program-specific criteria for second languages and cultures education include demonstration of language proficiency and experience with the target language/culture.





procedures along three dimensions:

1) relationship to specified outcome goals

2) efficacy in assessing psychological characteristics pertinent to development as a teacher

3) appropriateness as measures and processes for candidate selection.

Data sources for the project consisted of official transcripts, standardized test results, self-evaluative personal data forms, demographic surveys developed by the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board (MHECB) and the Minnesota Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (MACTE), admission referral interviews conducted by ESAO personnel, and work/volunteer experience summaries and related references (See Appendix B for sample data collection materials). Results were summarized for each student in the postbaccalaureate cadre. Findings were analyzed across programs as well as within programs and along gender lines.



FINDINGS



STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Twenty teacher candidates were admitted into the postbaccalaureate pilot programs for 1987-88. Nine students, six females and three males, were admitted to the SLC program. Eleven students, six females and five males, were admitted to the Socst program. Gender balance in the total postbaccalaureate population is eleven females and nine males. Of the twenty

INSERT TABLE 1-A ABOUT HERE

students enrolled, the mean age is 28.9 years; SocSt candidates averaged 29.5 years and the SLC cohort 28.3 (TABLE I-A). There are three minority background students, making up 15% of the cohort (TABLE 1-B).

INSERT TABLE I-B ABOUT HERE

Analysis of cohort demographic data indicated that ninety percent of the student cadre graduated from public secondary schools; only two (10%) graduated from private, church-related



institutions (TABLE I-C). This initial level of education wa

INSERT TABLE I-C ABOUT HERE

completed in various community settings: 50% in suburban communities, 30% in rural settings, and 20% attended school in large urban communities (TABLE I-D).

INSERT TABLE I-D ABOUT HERE

The baccalaureate experience of 70% of these students occurred at a major university (TABLE I-F) in a large urban setting; 30% graduated from private, church-affiliated colleges located either in large urban settings or rural communities (TABLE I-E). Three students (15% of the population) hold completed master's degrees.

Previous occupational training completed by members of the cohort falls into four categories (TABL I-G): managerial and professional specialities (45%); technical, sales and administrative support (25%); service occupations (25%); and employment as an operator, fabricator, or laborer (05%).

INSERT TABLE I-G ABOUT HERE

PARENTAL DEMOGRAPHICS

Information gathered on parental demographics revealed that fifty percent of the students' fathers terminated their formal education after completing high school; of the remaining half,

INSERT TABLE II-A ABOUT HERE

four fathers (20%) have earned baccalaureate degrees, while six (30%) hold postbaccalaureate degrees (TABLE II-A). Sixty percent of the candidates' fathers are employed in managerial or professional specialties (TABLE II-B). Other paternal occupations included technical, sales, and administrative support (1); service occupation (1); precision production, craft and repair (1); and farming, forestery, and fishing (3).

INSERT TABLE II-B ABOUT HERE

Completion of secondary school marked the educational attainment of 55% of the mothers; baccalaureate degrees were

INSERT TABLE II-C ABOUT HERE

earned by 30%, and 15% of the maternal parents hold postbaccalaureate degrees (TABLE II-C). Fourteen mothers (70%) are engaged in service occupations, the remaining 30% are

employed in managerial or professional specialties (TABLE II-D).

INSERT TABLE II-D ABOUT HERE

CAREER SELECTION

In responding to question one on the Personal Data Form, "What are your reasons for entering teaching?" (TABLE III-A), students most frequently cited items related to the opportunity for positive student impact as motivating factors in their decision (45.3%). Included within this category of responses were sharing knowledge (18.9%), productive interpersonal contact with young people (11.3%), student development (07.55%), and service to others (07.55%).

INSERT TABLE III-A ABOUT HERE

The second major group of motivations, personal attitudes and beliefs, accounted for 41.5% of candidates' responses. this area, external influences of experience and other individuals, assumptions about opportunities for selffulfillment, desire to remain in an academic environment, and time compatibility served as the impetus for career selection. Opportunity to utilize characteristics and behaviors such as creativity and previous education were identified as factors in the guiding force behind the remaining 13.2% of responses related

to career choice.

Ten students (50%) reported that no one influenced their decision to enter the teaching profession (Table III-B). Six students (30%) revealed that a former teacher had a major impact on their decision for wanting to be a teacher. The remaining four students (20%) indicated that they were influenced by a friend (3) or someone other than a relative (1).

INSERT TABLE III-B ABOUT HERE

Analysis of recency of students' decision to enter teaching data revealed that 40% of the students made their decision to enter teaching within the last 7~12 months (TABLE III-C). Four students (20%) decided to enter teaching 4-6 months prior to application to the post-baccalaureate programs. Of the remaining five students, recency of decision was spread over three time periods; 1-2 years ago (1), 2-3 years ago (3), and 4-5 years ago (1).

INSERT TABLE VIII-C ABOUT HERE

CAREER PROJECTIONS

In considering their futures in teaching 41.4% of the total cohort relied on their attitudes and beliefs to establish



professional goals (TABLE IV-A). To them, "being the best teacher I can be" (34.5%) and returning a sense of pride to the profession (06.9%) were important. Achievement in areas of instructional activity (20.7%), student impact (17.2%), professionalism (03.4%), classroom administration (06.9%) defined other areas of career aspiration.

INSERT TABLE IV-A ABOUT HERE

Indication of a specific community setting in which they would like to teach is scattered among five categories: six students (30%) expressed no preference, six (30%) selected urban communities; six (30%) indicated a preference for suburban environments, and two (10%) chose rural locations (TABLE IV-B).

INSERT TABLE IV-B ABOUT HERE

Fifty-five percent of the cohort expressed an additional preference for teaching in a public school; 30% indicated no preference for type of school; 10% chose private; non-church related institutions; and 05% indicated a desire to teach in a private, church related setting (TABLE IV-C). Three to five years was the most frequent response to projected length of time

INSERT TABLE IV-C ABOUT HERE



students want to teach in any one major field (30%), followed by six to ten years duration (25%); the remaining 45% scattered across eleven to twenty year projections for teaching in one subject area (TABLE IV-D).

INSERT TABLE IV-D ABOUT HERE

Perceived rewards of teaching indicated by candidates fell into three major categories (TABLE IV-E): attitudes and beliefs (25.5%), student impact (57.5%) and, characteristics and

ENTER TABLE IV-E ABOUT HERE

behaviors (17%). Predominant concerns about teaching were related to applicants' own attitudes and beliefs (24.0%), classroom administration (20.9%), and carrying out instructional activity (16.%).

INSERT TABLE IV-F ABOUT HERE

IMAGES OF SELF AND TEACHING

Candidates' evaluations of their own personal strengths were highest in the area of characteristics and behaviors (68.2%).



Within this broad category were included patience, human relations skills, supportiveness, and understanding (TABLE V-A). Other personal strengths identified included attitudes and beliefs (16.7%), communication (13.6%), and instructional activity (01.5%).

INSERT TABLE V-A ABOUT HERE

Personal characteristics and behaviors (42.3) were perceived as the personal area that needed the most strengthening. Responses in this category related to critically reflective teaching included empathy, human relations, creativity, adaptability, and decision making (TABLE V-B). Other perceived areas that needed strengthening were classroom administration (15.4), attitudes and beliefs (27.7%), content mastery (07.7%), communication (05.1%), and student impact (05.1%)

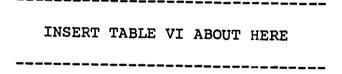
INSERT TABLE V-B ABOUT HERE

Postbaccalaureate students' perceptions of the characteristics of good teachers were predominated by personal attributes (64.6%) such as empathy, patience, supportiveness, sense of humor, honesty, respect for students, creativity, openness, and interest in students (TABLE V-C). Of less primacy in applicants' images of good teachers were the categories of basic knowledge and skills (19%) and pedagogical knowledge and

SKills	(16.4%).						
		INSERT	TABLE	V-C	ABOUT	HERE	

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT CHARACTERISTICS

The mean overall GPA for the twenty students admitted to the postbaccalaureate programs was 3.35 (TABLE VI). The nine SLC candidates had a mean overall GPA of 3.23 at admission, while the mean GPA for the eleven SocSt applicants was 3.44. Overall GPA's for the entire student cohort ranged from a low of 2.84 to a high of 3.94.



A major area GPA was calculated for nineteen of the twenty applicants admitted; one student, a SLC candidate majoring in English as a Second Language, did not require a major GPA. The mean major GPA for the nineteen students was 3.49; by program area the mean major GPA's for SLC and SocSt were 3.36 and 3.59 respectively. Major GPA's across the entire postbaccalaureate population ranged from a low of 2.94 to a high of 4.00.

The mean completion coefficient (CC) for enrollees from the combined programs was .96; this same .96 CC was achieved by students in both SLC and SocSt. Completion coefficients indicate



the rate at which students have sucessfully completed, with a grade of D or better, all coursework for which they have previously registered. The CC is negatively affected by N, W, I, or F grades.

APTITUDE CHARACTERISTICS

Results from the Miller's Analogies Test (MAT) revealed that 57.6 was the mean raw score earned by the 1987-88 student cadre. SLC students had a mean raw score of 56.88, while SocSt students recorded a 58.18 mean raw score (TABLE VII).

INSERT TABLE VII ABOUT HELE

EDUCATION-RELATED EXPERIENCE (See Appendix C)

Work Experience Summary

Candidates were asked to provide evidence of hours worked or volunteered in a classroom or education-related setting. The Work Experience Summary requested categorized responses as follows:

Category A: Employment in Classroom Category B: Volunteer in Classroom

Category C: Employment in Education-Related Area Category D: Volunteer in Education-Related Area

Category E: Work in Any Occupation.



canadidates listed in chronological order their three most recent employment and/or volunteer experiences in each of the five categories. Applicants were not expected to have experience in each category. Employment experiences were those for which the student was paid, and volunteer experiences were those experiences in which the candidate's time was donated without financial renumeration. All experiencs within Categories A, B, C, and D included direct student/youth experience. Other types of experiences were assigned to Category E.

Nineteen of the twenty postbaccalaureate candidates (95%) submitted documentation of education-related experience; one social studies applicant did not provide such information. Three students (15.8%), two in SLC and one in SocSt, reported experiences in all five categories. Two applicants (10.5%), both SocSt majors, indicated no work or volunteer experience in a classroom or education-related setting. One SocSt student (05%) reported no prior work/volunteer experience in any category. In four of the five categories (A, B, D, and E) SLC candidates averaged more employment and/or volunteer hours than did SocSt applicants. In Category C, one SocSt student accumulated over 19,000 employment hours in an education-related setting, which accounted for SocSt applicants' higher average hours in this category.

It may be hypothesized that the discrepancy in employment/volunteer hours between SLC and SocSt applicants is linked to admission criteria. SLC students are specifically



asked to: 1) describe any contact they may have had with their target culture, and 2) demonstrate proficiency in their major language. This information is part of the SLC candidate's admission profile and impacts their admission decision. As a result, when employment/volunteer experiences were analyzed for Categories A-D, the percentage of SLC candidates with experience in each category exceeded that accumulated by SocSt applicants (Figure 1).

Figure 1

Work/Volunteer	SI	C	S	s
Experience Catagory	<u> </u>	N	<u> </u>	N
Category A	78	7	30	3
Category B	78	7	40	4
Category C	67	6	50	5
Category D	89	8	50	5

Work Experience Reference

Verification of applicants' education-related

work/volunteer experience was obtained through use of the Work

Experience Reference, a pencil and paper questionnaire which

summarizes supervisors' perceptions of pre-service candidates'

experiences in classroom or education-related sett 3s. These

references are comprised of two major sections, each divided into

sub-sections. Section one, a twenty-eight item work experience

Page 19

summary indicated the types and amounts of experiences accumulated: involvement in instruction-related activity (5 items); opportunity for interaction (6 items); participation in observation (5 items); use of instructional technology (4 items); involvement in instructional activity (9 items, 4 related to group size and 5 related to applicants' level of responsibility). Section two, and eighteen item attribute summary, demonstrated the consistency with which traits basic to reflective teaching were displayed by candidates: communication/thinking skills (6 items); interaction skills (6 items); and personal characteristics (6 items). A five-point Likert scale was used for responses: l=never; 2=rarely; 3=occasionally; 4=fairly often; 5=frequently; 0=not observed. An overall reference score was determined, and subscores were calculated for both sections of the reference questionnaire.

Results of the questionnaire were available for seventeen of the twenty members of the postbaccalaureate cohort. Within the SocSt program one member has not yet submitted references, and another two students had no classroom or education-related experience from which references could be obtained.

Within the work experience summary, the highest rated category was involvement in instructional activity (TABLE IX-A). The mean response of 2.74 (N=19) indicated that teacher candidates were at least "occasionally" involved in planning, carrying out and evaluating instruction. Eight of the individuals for whom references were available had engaged in



instructional activities "rarely" or "occasionally" (2.68 mean). Student/client groups interacted with in the course of these activities ranged in size from one through fifteen.

The lowest rated area in the work experience summary was use of instructional technology (video, xerox, computer, projector), which had a mean rating of .84, "never" having been used. Seven of eight SocSt applicants had opportunity to gain such experience, in contrast to only one SLC candidate having that same opportunity.

More intermediate ratings were accorded involvement in instruction-related activity (1.92 mean), opportunity for interaction (2.11 mean), and participation in observation (1.68 mean). Of these ratings only the opportunity for interaction falls between "rarely" and "occasionally"; the other two means are between "never" and "rarely".

INSERT TABLE IX-A ABOUT HERE

Analysis of attribute summary responses showed that supervisors' perceptions of the frequency of pre-service teacher candidates' demonstration of reflective teaching characteristics were uniformly high, ranking between "fairly often" and "frequently" (TABLE IX-B). Using a five point scale, mean ratings for communication/thinking skills, interaction skills, and personal characteristics were 4.21, 4.26, and 4.37 respectively.

INSERT	TABLE	IX-B	ABOUT	HERE

SUMMARY

This paper has identified and examined admission criteria used in the selection of candidates to piloted postbaccalaureate teacher preparation programs. In the process an embryonic data base, descriptive in nature, has been established. As was previously stated, formal interpretation should be withheld until the data base can be expanded. Within ESAO's continued response to the College of Education iniative for the development of postbaccalaureate teacher education are several imperatives for continued research. In the near future it is envisioned that the data base will be expanded in two ways: 1) collection and analysis of cumulative data gathered from succeeding postbaccalaureate cohorts, and 2) incorporation of data gathered from formal procedures used to identify personal/psychological characteristics of applicants.

It has been stressed that teacher candidate selection and evaluation must be reflective of both outcome goals of the program and the complex developmental process of becoming a teacher (Applegate, 1987; Davis & Zaret, 1984). In taking a goal-related and developmental perspective, admissions criteria must incorporate both gate-keeping and diagnostic functions.



More rigorous academic achievement standards for admission into postbaccalaureate teacher education allow formulation of a new set of questions relevant to effective teacher education. These questions include, but are not limited to:

What student variables are salient to the admissions decision?

What student variables impact development as a teacher?

What is the relationship between admissions criteria and outcome goals specified by the College of Education?

How does this data base correlate with the existing body of knowledge conceptualizing reflective teaching?

What is the efficacy of a diagnostic assessment center which will inform students' exploration of themselves as emerging professionals?

Knowledge of admission variables' relationship to development as a career professional can generate a more complete vision of teacher education, impacting not only admissions, but corresponding programmatic and evaluative considerations.

APPENDIX A

Admission Guidelines for the Postbaccalaureate Programs

PILOT VERSION ADMISSION GUIDELINES 1987-1988

POST-BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM FOR TEACHER EDUCATION

IN
SOCIAL STUDIES
AND
SECOND LANGUAGES AND CULTURES

Rene' Hersrud
Assistant to the Coordinator of Admissions
Education Student Affairs Office
College of Education
University of Minnesota
March, 1987



INTRODUCTION

Rationale for the use of an algorithm for evaluation of applications for admission to the various teacher certification programs is based on five elements:

- 1) objective and consistent evaluation of applications,
- 2) support of difficult decisions in competitive admission programs,
- inclusion of factors other than academic achievement and aptitide in making admission decisions, and
- diagnostic screening of applications in relation to the attributes of teachers as reflective practitioners as defined by the College of Education Development Team.
- 5) collection of data on pre-service student variables which may moderate desired outcomes of teacher education.



The admissions process begins with applicants' requests for information describing the post-baccalaureate pilot programs for teacher education in social studies and second languages and cultures. Education Student Affairs Office (ESAO) personnel respond by forwarding the materials identified as PBA forms #1-2, which are found in the Appendix to these Admission Guidelines.

Once an application is received by ESAO, prospective students are required to complete the admissions procedures described in PBA forms #11-15. Data gathered from the application and the follow-up admissions process is summarized on the Admission Profile (PBA #18-19) for each program. The basis for that summarization is found in the following admissions criteria and their related rating scales.

+++ COLLEGE-WIDE CRITERIA +++

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT FACTORS

1) OVERALL GPA The College has established a 2.80 overall GPA in previous undergraduate study as a baseline criteria for admission; individuals not meeting this criteria will not be considered as part of the applicant pool.

Points	GPA Range	Points	GPA Range
30	3.97-4.00	15	3.37-3.40
29 28	3.93-3.96	14	3.33-3.36
26 27	3.89-3.92 3.85-3.88	13 12	3.29-3.32
26	3.81-3.84	11	3.25-3.28 3.21-3.24
25	3.77-3.80	10	3.17-3.20
24 23	3.73-3.76 3.64-3.72	9	3.13-3.16
22	3.65-3.68	8 7	3.09-3.12
21	3.61-3.64	6	3.05-3.08 3.01-3.04
20	3.57-3.60	5	2.97-3.00
19 18	3.53 - 3.56 3.49-3.52	4 3	2.93-2.96
17	3.45-3.48	3 2	2.89-2.92 2.85-2.88
16	3.41-3.44	ī	2.80-2.84

.04 GPA range for points 2-20, .05 GPA range for point 1; established to make scaling as equal as posssible for GPA's calculated to hundreths of a point.

2) MAJOR GPA

<u>Points</u>	GPA Range	Points	GPA Range
30	3.98-4.00	15	3.53-3.55
29	3.95-3.97	14	3.49-3.52
28	3.92-3.94	13	3.46-3.49
27	3.89-3.91	12	3.42-3.45
26	3.86-3.88	11	3.34-3.42
25	3.83-3.85	10	3.35-3.38
24	3.80-3.82	9	3.31-3.34
23	3.77-3.79	8	3.28-3.31
22	3.74-3.76	7	3.24-3.27
21	3.71-3.73	6	3.20-3.23
20	3.68-3.70	5	3.16-3.19
19	3.65-3.67	4	3.12-3.15
18	3.62-3.64	3	3.08-3.11
17	3.59-3.61	2	3.04-3.07
16	3.56-3.58	1	3.00-3.03

.04 GPA range for 1-14, .03 GPA range for 15-30 established to make scaling as equal as possible for GPA's calculated to hundreths of a point. (Specific content for the various social science majors is indicated on the Social Studies Major GPA Worksheet, PBA #4-10.)

3) RECENT GPA The intent of this scale is to give objective recognition of improvements in academic performance; it will also reflect the opposite. Recent GPA includes the last 30 quarter credits of grades, which must have been earned within the past two academic years, and is triggered when a student has "stopped out" of school for at least 3 years and then returns.

<u>Points</u>	GPA Range	<u>Points</u>	GPA Range
10	3.89-4.00	5	3.29-3.40
9	3.77-3.88	4	3.17-3.28
8	3.65-3.76	3	3.05-3.16
7	3.53-3.64	2	2.93-3.05
6	3.41-3.52	1	2.80-2.92

.12 GPA range for points 3-10, .13 GPA range for points 1-2; established to make scaling as equal as possible on GPA's calculated to a hundredth of a point.



4) COMPLETION COEFFICIENT (CC)

This is the rate at which students are successfully completing, with a grade of D or better, all coursework for which they have registered. The CC is affected by W, I, N, or F grades. Rationale for inclusion of the CC in evaluation of applications is to provide a "check" for student progress, and to compensate for the tendency of some students to withdraw from or fail to complete courses in which they anticipate receiving a grade which will lower their GPA. The minimum rate of course completion accepted by the College is .75; if the CC is below this level applicants will not be admitted.

<u>Points</u>	CC Range	<u>Points</u>	CC Range
10	.99-1.00	5	.8789
9	.9798	4	.8486
8	.9596	3	.8183
7	.9394	2	.7880
6	.9092	1	.7577

.02 CC range for points 7-10, .03 CC range for points 1-6; established to make scaling as equal as possible for CC's calculated to a hundredth of a point.

PROFICIENCY FACTORS

5) PRE-PROFESSIONAL SKILLS TEST (PPST)

1985 legislation required the Minesota Board of Teaching to assess reading, writing, and mathematical skills for persons applying for initial licensure. The College of Education requires applicants to complete the PPST as part of the admissions process. Scoring is based on the assumption that individuals with a completed baccalaureate degree should be able to obtain the minimum passing scores established by the Minnesota Board of Teaching.

<u>Points</u>	PPST Score
0	Minimum score or above in all three areas 173 reading 172 writing 169 mathematics
-5 -10 -15	minimum score in two areas minimum score in one area minimum score in no area



APTITUDE FACTORS

6) MILLER ANALOGIES TEST (MAT), Graduate Form

Points	Raw Score Range	Percentile Range
20	81-100	90-99
15	71-80	75-89
10	58-70	49-74
5	46-57	24-48
0	0-45	1-23

This scoring format was developed in consultation with Dr. Robert Schreiner, Director of Graduate Studies for Curriculum and Instruction, and Sharon Strom, Institutional Research Office. Testing Referrals are made to University Counseling Services using for PBA #2.

EDUCATION-RELATED EXPERIENCE FACTORS

7) WORK/VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE SUMMARY

Work and/or volunteer experience should be obtained in a school or related facility that provides the applicant an opportunity to evaluate his or her potential for working with children or adolescents in classroom settings. Examples of appropriate experiences are: classroom aide, tutor, Scout leader, day care aide, coach, recreation leader, Sunday School teacher. Education-related experience is reported on form PBA #13. Total work experience points calculated on that form are converted for use in the Admissions Profile according to the table below. The applicant is allowed a maximum of 20 points for work or volunteer experience or combined work and volunteer experience.

<u>Points</u>	Experience Hour Conversion Range
20	61-69
15	46-60
10	31- 45
5	16-30
0	1-15



8) WCRK/VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE REFERENCES

Two Likert-scaled references submitted by applicants' work/volunteer supervisors provide two kinds of information. The first indicates specific kinds of education-related experience obtained in the work/volunteer setting. The second kind of information is related to attributes characteristic of the critically reflective practitioner. Applicants are provided with Work Experience Reference forms (PBA #15) and explanatory cover letters (PBA #14) to forward to work/volunteer supervisors.

Points	Reference Score Range	Points	Reference Score Range
			- Jooze Kange
20	438-460	10	200 220
19	415-437	9	208-230
18	392-414		185-207
17		8	162-184
- ·	369-391	7	139-161
16	346-368	6	116-138
15	323-345	5	43-115
14	300-322	4	70-92
13	277-299	3	- -
12	254-276		47-69
11		2	24-46
	231~253	1	1-23

23 point reference score range for each scale level 1-20.

+++ PROGRAM-SPECIFIC FACTORS +++ (Maximum 20 points)
SECOND LANGUAGES AND CULTURES

9) MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION (MLA) PROFICIENCY

Applicants for the various second language majors <u>are not</u> eligible for admission unless they earn passing scores in the MLA Proficiency Examinations for listening, speaking, and reading skills in the target language. Persons applying for Minnesota teching licensure in a second language amust have obtained MLA Proficiency scores of either good or superior.



10) TARGET CULTURE CONTRACT

The basis for measurement of target culture contact is found in question three of the Personal Data Form, Second Languages and Cultures Post-Baccalaureate Program for Teacher Education (PBA #17). "Describe specifically any contact you may have had with speakers of the target language (for ESL teachers, any contact with non-native speakers of English). Include opportunities both in the U.S. and abroad. Be specific about varieties of contact; including formal/informal and education-related/non-education related, and all applicable activities. Please state not only the type of experience but also its duration, intensity, and when and where it took place. For example, working as a tutor for junior high Hispanic students (type) for three months (duration), two hours a week (intensity) at Chula Vista Junior High (where) in 1984 (when)."

20 1 year residency or 1 academic year of study

6 months residency or 1 semester of study
Summer or 3 months travel, residence, or study,
or 1 quarter of study

5 Anything less

+++PROCESS REQUIREMENTS+++

These requirements are not awarded point values in the admissions profile, but are ESAO requirements for completion of the admissions process. Both the Personal Data Form (PBA #16 & 17), and the Admissions Referral Interview provide information about the applicants' motivations for selecting teaching as a career, their images of what today's classrooms are like, what they view as personally rewarding or frustrating in teaching, and how they define "good teachers". Within the process, applicants are also asked to to self-evaluate their personal strengths and weaknesses. Future analysis of this data will provide an initial answer to the question of its efficacy in predicting program and teaching success and survival.

Points accumulated for each admission criteria are summarized on the Admission Profile (social studies, PBA #18; second languages and cultures, PBA #19). Completed Profiles serve as an objective basis for rank-ordering applicants according to the total points each has earned. Based on this ranking, final admissions decisions are made by a committee comprised of program faculty and an ESAO representative.

While the scale provides a quantitative support for decision-making, it does not eliminate the need for accurate professional judgement in the admissions process. Issues raised in the evaluation of an applicant's file may result in a faculty

interview requesting explanation of low rates of course completion, the content of the personal data statement, or specific behaviors or attitudes displayed during the admissions referral interview.

Forms PBA #20~25 are used to process admission decisions and communicate results of those decisions to individual applicants.



APPENDIX B
Sample Data Collection Materials

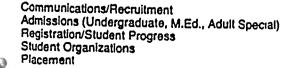


EDUCATION STUDENT AFFAIRS

Pilot version PBA #16 rh 3/87

PERSONAL DATA FORM SOCIAL STUDIES POST-BACCALAUREATE TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

NAME	ATE
Please confine your answers to the space to: Rene' Hersrud, ESAO, 1425 University ON OR BEFORE MAY 22, 1987. IF YOU HAVI INTERVIEW PLEASE ANSWER ONLY QUESTIONS 3 A	Avenue S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55414
1. What are your reasons for choosing tea	ching as a career?
2. Describe your reasons for choosing to	
The second four leasons for thousing to	reach social studies.
3. Briefly describe any steps you have teaching.	e taken to prepare yourself for
4. What will you like best about teaching?	



NAME





5.	What will you like least?
6.	State your long and short-term professional goals.
7.	What do you see as your greatest personal strengths?
8.	What areas within yourself would you like to strengthen?
9.	What do you think are the characteristics of a good teacher?



EDUCATION STUDENT AFFAIRS

Pilot version PBA #17 rh 3/87

PERSONAL DATA FORM SECOND LANGUAGES AND CULTURES POST-BACCALAUREATE TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

DATE
Please confine your answers to the space provided. RETURN completed form to: Rene' Hersrud, ESAO, 1425 University Avenue S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55414 ON OR BEFORE MAY 22, 1987. IF YOU HAVE ALREADY COMPLETED AN ADMISSIONS INTERVIEW PLEASE ANSWER ONLY QUESTIONS 3 AND 4.
1. What are your reasons for choosing teaching as a career?
2. Briefly describe any steps you have taken to prepare yourself for terning.
*3. Describe specifically any contact you may have had with speakers of the target language (for ESL teachers, any contact with non-native speakers of English). Include opportunities both in the U.S. and abroad. Be specific about varieties of contact; including formal/informal and education-

related/non-education related, and all applicable activities. Please late no/c only the type of experience but also its duration, intensity, and when and where it took place. For example, working as a tutor for junior high Hispanic students (type) for three months (duration), two hours a week

(intensity) at Chula Vista Junior High (where) in 1984 (when).

Communications/Recruitment
Admissions (Undergraduate, M.Ed., Adult Special)
Registration/Student Progress
Student Organizations
Placement

ATAME

Education Student Affairs Office College of Education Lativersity of Minnesota University Avenue SE Min. Apolis, Minnesota 55414





*4 Describe your reasons for choosing the specific second language you wish to teach.

5. What will you like best about teaching?

6. What will you like least?

7. State your long and short-term professional goals.

8. What do you see as your greatest personal strengths?

9. What areas within yourself would you like to strengthen?

10. What do you think are the characteristics of a good teacher?

EDUCATION STUDENT AFFAIRS

Work Experience Summary Post-baccalaureate Admission

Date

Pilot version PBA #13 rh 3/87

			_			<u> </u>
Major		_				_
Using the form be work/volunteer exper expected to have exp	reices in (each or t	ine categor	order y	your three ted. Appl	e most recent licants are no
You will be asked at work for which you which you donated ti	TOTAL IN		nreer evnes	~~ ~~~ · ~~	yment exper ludes those	<u>rience,</u> we mean activities in
All experiences in contact. Other type experience is to be	ses or ext	erreike	pelonatin	ould inclu Category	xde direct E. Each	student/youtl work/volunteer
For current work/vol working/volunteering	unteer expe through Jur	eriences p ne 1 of ti	project the his year.	total num	iber of hou	urs you will be
Place of Employment/ Volunteer Experience	<u>Mo/Yr</u>	Mo/Yr	Per/Wk	<u>Hours</u>	Age of <u>Student</u>	
Category A: Employme	ent in class	sroom (tut	coring, aid	e, etc.)		
Category B: Voluntee	r in classr	oom (WISE	E, tutoring	etc.)		
Category C: Employme	nt in educa	tion-rela	ted area (r	playground	supervisio	n,
coaching, park and re	L	ummer cam	ps, etc.)			
Category D: Voluntee:	r in educat	ion-relat	ed area (Su	Inday Schoo	l, museum o	guide, etc.)
Category E: Work in a	any occupat:	ion (baby:	sitting, sa	les, etc.)		
			1		- <u> </u>	
Proceed to next page experience.	to determin	e the poi	nt value o	f your emp	loyment and	l/or volunteer

Communications/Recruitment
Admissions (Undergraduate, M.Ed., Adult Special)
Registration/Student Progress
Student Organizations
Placement

Education Student Affairs Office College of Education University of Minnesota 1425 University Avenue SE Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414



Name

Guidelines for Converting Work Experience Hours to Point Values

1. and	Determine the total number of hours we list the totals below:	orked for each category on the preceding pa	ge
	Category A	Category D	
	Category B	Category E	
	Category C		
2.	Convert the total hours listed in any	at.	

2. Convert the total hours listed in each category above to point values using the table below:

Employment/Volunteer Experience Hours Conversion Table

Hours Employed/Volunteered	Categories					
	<u>A</u>	В	c	D	E	
10-80 81-200 201-449 450-699 700-960	2 4 6 8 10	2 3 5 7 9	2 3 5 7 9	1 2 4 6 8	0 1 2 3 5	Basic Points
961 - 1919 1920 - 2880	5 10	4 8	3 6	2 4	0	Bonus Points

3. List the points earned in item two in the summary below. If your employment or volunteer experience in any category (item one) is 961 hours or more, add the number of bonus points indicated for that category. For example if you earned 1000 hours in category C you are entitled to 9 basic points plus 3 bonus points for a total of 12 points. A maximum number of bonus points is allowed for each category.

Work Experience Point Summary

		_	
Category	Basic	Bonus	Total
A	Points	Points ———	Points
В	-		
С			
D			
E			-
TOTAL WORK	EXPERIENCE POINT	rs .	



EDUCATION STUDENT AFFAIRS

Work Experience Reference Post-Baccalaureate Admission

Pilot version PBA #15 rh 3/87

<u>APPLICANT</u>: Please complete the following lines and deliver this form to a person who has supervised you on a work or volunteer experience as described in categories A through E on the accompanying Work Experience Summary. Please provide your supervisor with a stamped envelope addressed to: Admissions Clerk, 1425 University Avenue S.E., Mpls., MN 55414.

Mpls., MN 55414.
Applicant's Name (Please print or type)
Position Held in This Situation
To insure the confidentiality of this letter, I waive my rights to inspect it. However, I understand that I may refuse to waive these rights without prejudice to my application.
I waive my rights I do not waive my rights.
Signature
SUPERVISOR: This reference form is made up of two sections, a Work Experience Summary and an Attribute Summary. Instructions for completing each section are provided at the beginning of that section. Please circle the number that is

SUPERVISOR: This reference form is made up of two sections, a Work Experience Summary and an Attribute Summary. Instructions for completing each section are provided at the beginning of that section. Please circle the number that best reflects your perception of the applicants work experience and personal attributes while s/he was working for you. The number 1 represents the lowest rating and the number 5 represents the highest rating. If you have not had the opportunity to observe a particular activity or characteristic please circle 0 (not observed).

WORK EXPERIENCE STEMARY: Please rate the applicant on the basis of how frequently s/he was engaged in each activity. Ratings range from 0 to 5: 0 = not observed, 1 = never, 2 = rarely, 3 = occasionally, 4 = fairly often, 5 = frequently

Involvement in Instruction-Related Activity	How Often Were These Activities Perform				nned	
Prepared teaching materials	0	1	2	3	4	5
Checked papers	0	1	2	3	4	5
Monitored lunchroom, playground, study hall	0	1	2	3	4	5
Supervised extra-curricular activity	0	1	2	3	4	5
Participated in lesson planning	0	1	2	3	4	5

Communications/Recruitment
Admissions (Undergraduate, M.Ed., Adult Special)
Registration/Student Progress
Student Organizations
Tlacement

Education Student Affairs Office College of Education University of Minnesota 1425 University Avenue SE Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414





Opportunity for Interaction			How Often Were These Activities Perfo							
Teachers	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Staff	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Parents	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Administration/Board	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Community Representatives	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Students	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Participation in Observation										
Classroom routine, procedures	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Case conferences/staffing	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Parent conferences	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Teacher behaviors	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Student behaviors	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Use of Instructional Technology										
Video	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Xerox	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Computer	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Projector	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Involvement in Instructional Activity										
Group Size										
One on one	0	1	2	3	4	5				
5 or fewer	0	1	2	3	4	5				
6 to 15	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Full class	0	1	2	3	4	5				



Level (of Responsibility	Acti	We	re	Ine Pe	se	rmed
	Assisted in pre-planned activity	0	1	2	3	4	5
	Carried out pre-planned activity	0	1	2	3	4	5
1	Planned and implemented activity	0	1	2	3	4	5
I	Evaluated activity	0	1	2	3	4	5
Comments:							

ATTRIBUTE SUMMARY: Please rate the applicant on the basis of the consistency with which s/he displayed each of the following attributes considered important to effective and humane teaching. Ratings range from 0 to 5: 0 = not observed, 1 = never, 2 = rarely, 3 = occasionally, 4 = fairly often, 5 = frequently.

Communication/Thinking Skills	Frequency of Attributes Displayed					
Can organize ideas, plans	0	1	2	3	4	5
Can see alternatives	0	1	2	3	4	5
Can make decisions	0	1	2	3	4	5
Can see underlying principles/rationale for activities	0	1	2	3	4	5
Can correct own spelling, sentence structure in written communication	0	1	2	3	4	5
Can verbally express ideas with clarity and precision	0	1	2	3	4	5
Interaction Skills						
Has ability to take perspective, see things from another point of view	0	1	2	3	4	5
Can <u>listen</u> to another's ideas/feeling	0	1	2	3	4	5
Likes working with people	0	1	2	3	4	5
Establishes rapport, "reaches" others	0	1	2	3	4	5



		At	eque ttr: isp]	ibut	tes	
Shows fairness, respect, empathy	0	1	2	3	4	5
Manages groups successfully	0	1	2	3	4	5
Personal Characteristics						
Is reliable	0	1	2	3	4	5
Is self-motivated, committed	0	1	2	3	4	5
Can evaluate own behavior, performance	0	1	2	3	4	5
Can accept responsibility for own actions	0	1	2	3	4	5
Has a positive image of self	0	1	2	3	4	5
Is flexible	0	1	2	3	4	5
Comments:						
For Education Student Affairs Office use only.						
Work Experience Points Subtotal						
Attribute Points Subtotal						
TOTAL Work Experience Reference Points						



APPENDIX C

Frequency Distributions of Data Collected



TABLE I-A FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF AGE BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Age	SL	С	Soc	st	Total
	M	F	M	F	M F
20-22	0	0	0	0	0 0
23-25	2	3	3	0	5 3
26-30	0	2	1	2	1 4
31-40	1	0	1	3	2 3
40+	0	1	0	1	0 2
Subtotal	3	6	5	6	8 12
Total	9		11		20



TABLE I-B
FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION
OF RACE/ETHNIC GROUP
BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Race/Ethnic Group	SLC		Soc	socst			tal
	М	F	M	F		M	F
Asian	0	0	1	0	İ	1	0
Black	0	0	1	0		1	0
Hispanic	0	1	O	0		0	1
Caucasian	3	5	3	6		6	11
Subtotal	3	6	5	6	i !	8	12
Total	9)	11			2	0
					 	_	



TABLE I-C FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF TYPES OF HIGH SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Type of High School	S: M	LC F	Socst	Total M F
Public Private Church Related	2	6 0	4 6 1 0	6 12 2 0
Subtotal	3	6	5 6	8 12 20



TABLE I-D FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF HIGH SCHOOL COMMUNITY SETTINGS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

	_		~ 1(
						otal F
0	7			, <u> </u>		
		0	1		0	2
0	1	0	1	1	0	2
3	2	3	2			
0	2	2	2	İ		4
					2	4
3	6	5 6	5		0	1.0
9		1.1		į		12
		1.1			20	
	M 0 0 3 0	0 1 3 2 0 2	SLC Social M O 1	M F M F 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 3 2 3 2 0 2 2 2 3 6 5 6	SLC Socst M F M F 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 3 2 3 2 0 2 2 2 3 6 5 6	SLC SocSt To M F M 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0



iv

TABLE I-E FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF TYPE OF COLLEGE ATTENDED BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

College	S:	LC F	Socst M F	Total M F
Public Private Church Related	1 2	5	4 4	5 9
Subtotal			1 2	3 3
Total	3 	6	11	8 12 20



TABLE I-F FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF COLLEGE COMMUNITY SETTINGS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Community Setting	SLC SocSt		cSt	 Tota]		
	M	F	M	F	<u>M</u>	F
Major Urban	1	3	3	6	4	9
Urban	0	2	0	0	l c	2
Suburban	1	0	2	0	İ I 3	0
Rural	1	1	0	0	ļ ļ 1	1
Subtotal	3	6	5	6	 8	12
Total	9	•	1	11	ĺ	20



TABLE I-G FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF OTHER OCCUPATIONS FOR WHICH STUDENTS RECEIVED TRAINING BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Occupation	S	LC	So	cSt		To	Total	
	M	F	M	F		M	F	
Managerial & Professional	1	4	2	2		3	6	
Technical, Sales & Admn. Support	1	2	0	2		1	4	
Service Occupation	1	0	3	1		4	1	
Operator, Fabricator & faborer	0	0	0	1		0	1	
Subtotal	3	6	5	6		8	12	
Total	9	•	1:	L		2		



TABLE II-A FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF FATHERS EDUCATIONAL LEVEL BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Educational Level	SLC		Soc	SocSt		Total	
	М	F	M	F		M	F
High School	1	3	3	3		4	6
Baccalaureate	0	2	1	1		1	3
Postbaccalaureate	2	1	1	2		3	3
Subtotal	3	6	5	6	 	8	12
Total	9		1	11	 	2	0



TABLE II-B FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATION OF FATHER BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Occupation	S	LC	SocSt	Total
	M	F	MF	, M F
Managerial & Professional	2	4	3 3	5 7
Technical, Sales & Admin. Support	1	0	0 0	1 0
Service Occupation	0	0	0 1	0 1
Precision Production Craft & Repair	0	1	0 0	0 1
Farming, Forestry & Fishing	0	1	1 1	1 2
Don't Know	0	0	1 1	1 1
Subtotal	3	6	5 6	8 12
Total	9		11	20



TABLE II-C FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF MOTHERS' EDUCATIONAL LEVEL BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Educational Level	Level		SLC SocSt		To	otal
	M	F	M	F	, M	F
High School	1	3	3	4	4	7
Baccalaureate	1	3	0	2	1	5
Postbaccalaureate	1	0	2	0	3	0
Subtotal	3	6	5	6	8	12
Total	9)	1	.1	2	:0



TABLE II-D FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATION OF MOTHER BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Occupation	SLC M F		Soc	St F	Total M F
Managerial &	,	- /	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Professional	1	2	2	1	3 3
Service Occupation	2	4	3	5	5 9
Subtotal	3	6	5	6	8 12
motal	9		11		20



TABLE III-A FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES REGARDING MOTIVATIONS FOR CHOOSING TEACHING AS A CAREER BY PROGRAM AND GENDER (Career Selection)

Response Category Subcategories	S	SLC	Sc	cst	है Response
	M	F	M	F	For Category
Characteristics/Behaviors					Almody
Creativity Utilize education Subtotal	0 <u>1</u> 1	1 <u>0</u> 1	2 <u>1</u> 3	1 <u>1</u> 2	13.2%
Attitudes/Beliefs Continuation Influence of others Influence of experience Self-fulfillment Time compatibility Subtotal	1 0 1 0 0 2	0 2 4 0 <u>0</u> 6	0 1 0 1 2 4	0 2 4 4 0 10	41.5%
Student Impact Interpersonal contact Service Sharing knowledge Student development Subtotal	1 0 2 <u>0</u> 3	0 1 2 1 4	4 1 4 <u>1</u>	1 2 2 2 7	45.3%
Program Subtotals	1	7		 36	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total .			53		100%



TABLE III-B FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF TYPES OF INDIVIDUALS INFLUENCING STUDENTS' DECISIONS TO ENTER TEACHING BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Individual	SLC		SocSt	Total
	M	F	MF	MF
Teacher	0	3	2 1	2 4
Friend	1	1	0 1	1 2
Other (not a relative)	1	0	0 0	1 0
None	1	2	3 4	4 6
Subtotal	3	6	5 6	8 12
Total	9)	11	20



TABLE III-C FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RECENCY OF STUDENTS' DECISIONS TO ENTER TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Recency	SI	LC	So	cSt		Total	
	М	F	M	F		M	F
4 to 6 months ago	0	2	1	1		1	3
7 to 12 months ago	0	2	2	4		2	6
1 to 2 years ago	3	0	0	1		0	1
2 to 3 years ago	0	2	1	0		1	2
4 to 5 years ago	0	0	1	0		1	0
Subtotal	3	6	5	6	<u> </u>	8	12
Total	g)		11		2	0

TABLE IV-A FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES REGARDING PROFESSIONAL GOALS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER (Career Projection)

Response Category	S	SLC	Sc	cSt	% Response
Subcategories	M	F	M	F	For Category
Attitudes/Beliefs being best teacher I can return pride to teaching Subtotal	3 <u>0</u> 3	5 1 6	1 <u>0</u> 1	1 <u>1</u> 2	41.4%
Content Mastery graduate study research Subtotal	1 <u>0</u> 1	1 <u>1</u> 2	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>0</u> 0	10.4%
Instructional Activity develop curriculum cross-cultural programs language camps Subtotal	0 1 <u>1</u> 2	0 0 0 0	2 0 <u>0</u> 2	2 0 <u>0</u> 2	20.7%
Student Impact enthusiasm for learning role model acceptance of self/other strengthen liberal ed Subtotal	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 2	1 0 1 <u>1</u> 3	17.2%
Classroom Administration develop edn'l policy Subtotal	<u>o</u> o	<u>1</u>	<u>o</u> 0	<u>o</u> o	3.4%
Professionalism develop other interests develop social resp. Subtotal	1 <u>0</u> 1	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>1</u> 1	6.9%
Program Subtotals	. 15	;	1	.4	
Potal		2	9		100%



TABLE IV-B FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNITY SETTINGS IN WHICH STUDENTS WOULD PREFER TO TEACH BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Community Setting	S	SLC		cst	Total		
	M	F	M	F	j <u>m</u>	F	
Major Urban	0	1	0	1	l 0	2	
Urban	1	1	1	1	 2	2	
Suburban	1	1	3	1	 4	2	
Rural	0	1	0	1	 0	2	
No Preference	1	2	1	2	 2 	4	
Subtotal	3	6	5	6	 8	12	
Total	g	•	1	11	 2	0	

TABLE IV-C FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF THE KIND OF SCHOOL IN WHICH STUDENTS WOULD LIKE TO TEACH BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

School	SLC		SocSt		 Total	
	М	F	M	F	, <u>m</u>	F
Public	1	4	4	2	5	6
Private Church Related	0	0	0	1	 0	1
Private Not Church Rel.	1	1	0	o	1	0
No Preference	1	1	1	3	2	4
Subtotal	3	6	5	6	 8	12
Total	9	•	1	.1	İ	٥



TABLE IV-D FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF LENGTH OF TIME INTENDED TO TEACH IN AMY MAJOR FIELD BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Time	SI	sLC socst			То	tal	
	M	F	M	F	<u> </u>	M	F
3 to 5 years	1	2	0	3	 	1	5
6 to 10 years	1	2	1	1		2	3
11 to 15 years	0	0	1	2		1	2
16 to 20 years	0	0	3	, 0		3	0
More than 20 years	1	2	0	0	 	1	2
Subtotal	3	6	5	6	İ	8	12
Total	9)	<u> </u>	11	 	2	0

TABLE IV-E FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES REGARDING PRESUMED REWARDS OF TEACHING BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

	-				
Response Category Subcategories	S	LC	Soc	cst	% Response
	<u>M</u>	F	M	F	For Category
Characteristics/Behaviors					
Creativity, lrng. process	1	1	0	3	
Academic environment	1 <u>1</u> 2	1 <u>1</u> 2	<u>o</u> o	<u>1</u> 4	
Subtotal	2	2	0	4	17.0%
Attitudes/Beliefs					
Share what I know	2	3.	1	1	
Share what I love	Ō	2	õ	1 1	
Advancement, growth	0	ī	1	้	
Time compatability	0	0	0	1	
Students' acceptance	<u>0</u> 2	<u>0</u> 4	<u>0</u> 2	1 1 4	
Subtotal	2	4	2	4	25.5%
Student Impact					
Student interest	1	1	1	2	
Student development	0	1 2	ō	2	
Student achievement	0	0	1		
Interpersonal contact	1	5	3 2	0 2 1 0 <u>1</u> 8	
Positive influence	0	0	2	1	
Societal contribution	0	0	2 <u>0</u> 9	0	
Accept diversity	<u>0</u> 2	<u>0</u> 8	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	
Subtotal	2	8	9	8	57.5%
Program Subtotals		21	2	:6	
Total			47		100%



TABLE IV-F FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES REGARDING PRESUMED CONCERNS ABOUT TEACHING BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Response Category Subcategories		SLC	Sc	ocsu	% Response
	<u>M</u>	F	M	F	For Category
Characteristics/Behaviors					
Carrying school home Subtotal	<u>1</u>	<u>o</u> o	<u>1</u>	1	12.0%
Attitudes/Beliefs			_	_	12.05
Leaving students	1	٥	1	0	
Unmotivated students	Ō	ĺ	1 0	0	
Disrespectful students	0	ō	Ö	1	
First mistakes			1	Ō	
Subtotal	<u>0</u> 1	<u>0</u> 1	<u>1</u> 2	2 1 <u>0</u> 3	24.0%
Instructional Activity					
Grading	1	2	0	•	
Unable to see results	Ō	Ô	0	0	
Subtotal	<u>0</u> 1	2 <u>0</u> 2	<u>1</u> 1	<u>0</u>	16.0%
Resource Usage					
Poor resources	0	^	•	_	
Subtotal	<u>0</u> 0	<u>0</u> 0	<u>0</u> 0	1	
thudant Tour	J	Ū	U	1	4.0%
tudent Impact					
Not "reaching" students	<u>1</u> 1	<u>0</u> 0	<u>1</u>	0	
abcocai	1	0	<u>1</u> 1	<u>o</u> o	8.0%
lassroom Administration					
Large class size	1	0	^	_	
Discipline	Ō	1	0	0	
Administrative tasks	0	1	0	2	
ubtotal	<u>0</u> 1	<u>1</u> 2	<u>o</u> o	2 <u>0</u> 2	20.00
mofogai au - 1 '	_	~	5	4	20.0%
rofessionalism					
Value conflicts Poor job market	0	1	0	0	
ubtotal	<u>0</u> 0	U	<u>1</u> 1	<u>0</u> 0	
	0	Ţ	1	0	8.0%
ther					
Don't know	0	0	1	0	
Situation specific	<u>o</u> o				
ubtotal	. <u>ō</u>	1	<u>0</u> 1	<u>0</u> 0	8.0%
cogram Subtotals	12	 :	1:	3	
otal				•	
		25			100%



TABLE V-A FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES REGARDING EVALUATION OF PERSONAL STRENGTHS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

LC .	Sc	ocst	4 venhouse	
F	M	F	For Category	
1	2	0		
ī	ō	Ö		
ō	Ö	2		
1	Ö	ົ້ວ		
0	Ö	2		
0	Ö	ī		
4	Ö	ō		
1	1	Ö		
0	ō	Ö		
1	Ö	2		
1	Ö	0		
0	Ö	ĺ		
1	Ō	ō		
1	0	1		
1	0	Ō		
0	0	1		
1	0	C		
1	1	1		
0	0	1		
0	0	2		
Ù	0	1		
_0	<u>1</u> 5	_1		
15	5	16	67.2%	
1	0	1		
1	0 1	1 0		
Ō	0	1		
1	0	0		
ī	_	_		
ī	0	0		
Ō	0	1		
<u>0</u> 5	<u>0</u> 1	0 <u>1</u> 3	16.4%	
2			,	
2	4	1		
<u>0</u> 2	<u>1</u> 5	1 <u>0</u> 1	13.4%	
	_	_	2011	
_				
<u>o</u> o	<u>1</u> 1	<u>0</u> 0		
0	1	0	3.0%	
	32			
67			100%	
xi	67 83	67		

TABLE V-B FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES REGARDING EVALUATION OF PERSONAL AREAS TO BE STRENGTHENED BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Response Category Subcategories	_	SLC	So	cSt	<pre>% Response For Category</pre>
	M	F	M	F	ion category
Characteristics/Behaviors					
Pacience	0	4	0	1	
Assertiveness	1	1	2	ō	
Objectivity	0	0	Ō	1	
Time management	1	3	0	0	
Dealing with own feelings	1	1	Q	0	
Introspection	0	1	0	0	
Use of personal strengths Grooming	1	1	1	0	
Leadership	0	1	0	0	
Asking for help	0	0 1	0	1	
Risk-taking	2	1	0	1	
Subtotal	2 <u>0</u> 6	<u>0</u> 10	<u>0</u> 3	1 1 <u>1</u> 5	
	0	TO	3	5	60.0%
Attitudes/Beliefs					
Accepting self/others	0	1	0	0	
Sensitive to youth Self-confidence	1 <u>0</u> 1	0 <u>0</u> 1	0	Ú	
Subtotal	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> 0	<u>1</u> 1	
545 60 641	1	1	0	1	7.5%
Communication					
Listening	0	1	Ω	1	
Subtotal	<u>o</u> o	<u>1</u> 1	<u>0</u> 0	<u>1</u> 1	5.0%
Content Mastery					
Knowledge of subject	0	1	1	7	
Subtotal	<u>o</u> o	<u>1</u> 1	<u>1</u> 1	<u>1</u> 1	7.5%
		•	_	-	/ • J7
Student Impact					
Exposure to diversity	0	0	0	1	
Student motivation Subtotal	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> 0	<u>1</u> 1	<u>0</u> 1	
MACOCAT	0	0	1	1	5.0%
Classroom Administration					
Discipline techniques	0	0	1	1	
Conflict management	0	1	ō		
Classroom experience	<u>0</u> 0	<u>0</u> 1	<u>0</u>	1 <u>2</u>	
Subtotal	0	ī	ī	4	15.0%
rogram Subtotals	20)	2	0	
otal		40			100%



TABLE V-C FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES REGARDING CHARACTERISTICS OF GOOD TEACHERS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Response Category	5	SLC	S	ocst	% Response
	<u>M</u>	F	M	F	For Category
Personal Characteristics				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Patience	1	2	1	1	
Confidence	0	1	0	0	
Kindness	0	1	0	-	
Respect for students	0	2	1		
Interest in students	1	2	2		
Humanness, openness Vulnerability	1	0	1		
Supportive	1 2	0	0	_	
Optimistic	0	0	0		
Variety of interests	G	1 1	0		
Enthusiasm	0	1	0		
Empathy	0	1	2	2 3	
Risk-taking	1	Ō	0	0	
Worthy of respect	ō	1	2		
Organized	ī	ō	0		
Sense of humor	0	ı	0	-	
Fairness	0	0	Ō	_	
Frankness, honesty	0	0	1		
Desire to teach	0	0	1	0	
Likes people	0	0	0	1	
Creativity	<u>0</u> 8	_0	$\frac{0}{11}$	<u>2</u> 18	
Subtotal	8	14	11	18	64.6%
Basic Knowledge/Skills					
Interest in subject	0	2	0	1	
Knowledgable	Ō	4	Ö	4	
Clarity of explanations	0	1	Ö	2	
Communication	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u> 7		Ō	
Subtotal	ō	7	<u>1</u> 1	<u>0</u> 7	19.0%
Pedagogical Knowledge/Skills					
Flexible methods	0	1	0	1	
Motivates students	2	3	1	1	
Parental communication	ī	ō	Ō	ō	
Takes action	0	Ō	1	Ö	
Personal philosophy	0	Ō	1	0	
Relates material/life	<u>0</u> 3	<u>0</u> 4	<u>0</u> 3	<u>1</u> 3	
Subtotal	3	4	3	3	16.4%
Program Subtotals		36		43	
Total			79		100%



TABLE V-D FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSES REGARDING

EVALUATION OF PERSONAL AREAS TO BE STRENGTHENED BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Response Category Subcategories	S	SLC	So	cSt	<pre>% Response</pre>
oubcategories -	M	F	M	F	For Category
Characteristics/Behaviors		<u> </u>			
Patience	0	1	0	1	
Assertiveness	1	1	2	Ō	
Objectivity	0	0	Ō	ĺ	
Time management	1	3	Ö	0	
Dealing with own feelings	1	1	C	0	
Introspection	0	1	0	0	
Use of personal strengths	1	1	1	C	
Grooming	0	1	0	0	
Leadership	0	0	C	1	
Asking for help	2	1	0	1	
Risk-taking	2 <u>0</u> 6	<u>()</u> 10	<u>0</u> 3	1 1 <u>1</u> 5	
Subtotal	6	10	3	5	60.0%
Attitudes/Beliefs					
Accepting self/others	^	•	_		
Sensitive to youth	0	1	0	0	
Self-confidence	1	0	0	0	
Subtotal	<u>0</u> 1	<u>0</u> 1	<u>0</u> 0	0 <u>1</u> 1	
Communication	•	_	O	T	7.5%
Listening	0	1	Λ	1	
Subtotal	<u>0</u> 0	<u>1</u> 1	<u>0</u> 0	<u>1</u> 1	5.0%
Content Mastery					
Knowledge of subject	0	1	•	•	
Subtotal	<u>0</u> 0	<u>1</u> 1	<u>1</u> 1	<u>1</u> 1	5 5
	U	T	Ţ	1	7.5%
Studen Impact					
Exposure to diversity	0	0	0	1	
Student motivation					
Subtotal	<u>0</u> 0	<u>0</u> 0	<u>1</u> 1	<u>0</u> 1	5.0%
Classroom Administration					-
Discipline techniques	^	•	_		
Conflict management	0	0	1	1	
Classroom experience	0	Ţ	0	1	
Subtotal	<u>0</u>	1 <u>0</u> 1	<u>0</u> 1	1 <u>2</u> 4	
			1	4	15.0%
rogram Subtotals	20)	2	0	
otal		40	\		100%



TABLE VI MEAN GPA CHARACTERISTICS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

	SI	J.C	Soc	est
	M(N=3)	F(N=6)	M(N=5)	F(N=6)
X Overall GPA	3.33	3.19	3.29	3.63
X Major GPA	3.41	3.33	3.49	3.71
X Overall GPA By Program	3.2	3	3.4	4
X Major GPA By Program	3.36		3.5	9
Combined X Overall GPA		3.35	-	
Combined \overline{X} Major GPA	3.49			



TABLE VII MEAN MAT RAW SCORES BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

	SLC $M(\overline{N=3}) F(\overline{N}=6)$	Socst M(N=5; F(N=6)
X Raw Score	59.33 55.66	51.60 63.66
X Raw Score By Program	56.88	58.18
Combined X Raw Score	57.6	50



TABLE VIII-A EMPLOYMENT IN A CLASSROOM

Hours Employed	s	LC	So	cSt	} For
	<u>M</u>	F	M	F	Category
0	2	0	3	4	47.3%
10-80	0	2	0	1	 15.8%
81-200	Ć	1	1	0	 10.5%
201-449	1	1	0	1	 15.8%
1920-2880	0	1	0	0	 5.3%
More than 2880	0	1	0	0	5.3%
Subtotal	3	6	4	6	
Total	9)	1	.0	100%

TABLE VIII-B VOLUNTEER IN CLASSROOM

Hours Volunteered	SLC		Socst		- % For	
	M	F	M	F	Category	
0	0	3	1	5	47.3%	
10-80	1	1	0	0	10.5%	
81-200	1	0	0	0	 5.3%	
201-449	1	1	1	1	 21.1%	
450 - 699	C	1	2	0	15.8%	
Subtotal	3	6	4	6		
Total	ç)	1	.0	100%	

TABLE VIII-C EMPLOYMENT IN EDUCATION-RELATED AREA

Hours Employed	s	SLC		est	% For	
	M	F	M	F	Category	
0	0	1	2	3	31.5%	
10-80	1	2	0	1	21.1%	
81-200	0	1	1	1	15.8%	
201-449	2	1	1	0	21.1%	
450 - 699	0	1	0	0	5.3%	
700-960	0	0	0	1	5.3%	
Subtotal	3	6	4	6		
Total	9	•	1	0	100%	



TABLE VIII-D VOLUNTEER IN EDUCATION-RELATED AREA

Hours Volunteered	s	LC	SocSt		% For
	M	F	M	F	Category
0	0	1	2	3	31.5%
10-80	1	2	0	1	23.1%
81-200	0	1	1	1	 15.8%
201-449	2	1	1	0	 21.1%
450-699	0	1	0	0	 5.3%
700-960	0	0	0	1	5.3%
Subtotal	3	6	4	6	
Total	g)	1	.0	100%



TABLE VIII-E EMPLOYMENT IN ANY OCCUPATION

Hours Employed	SLC	_	Soc		% For Category
0	0	0	0	1	5.3%
301-449	0 :	1	0	0	 5.3%
700-960	0 :	l		0	10.5%
961-1919	0 :	L	0	1	 10.5%
1920-2880	1 ()	0	0	5.3%
More than 2880	2 3	3	3	4	63.1%
Subtotal	3 6	5	4	6	
Total	9		1	0	 100%



TABLE IX-A MEAN WORK EXPERIENCE REFERENCE SCORES BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Work Experience Categories	SLC (N=9)	Socst	X For	
	M	F	M	F	Category
Instruction related activity	2.00	2.50	1.50	1.17	1.90
Opportunity for interaction	1.67	2.67	2.00	1.83	2.11
Participation in observation	2.00	2.1.7	1.25	.67	1.68
Use of instructional technology	0	-17	1.00	1.83	.84
Instructional activity	2.67	³₊83	1.50	2.33	2.68
Level of responsibility	3.33	2.50	2.50	2.83	2.74
X Work Experience:			μ,		
Subtotal	1.89	1.94	1.63	1.69	
Total	1.	93	1.	. 67	

TABLE IX-B MEAN ATTRIBUTE SCORES BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

Attribute Categories	SLC (N	(=9)	Socst	X For	
	M	F	M	F	Category
Communication/Thinkin	ıg	TO P. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.			and the second s
Skills	4.00	4.83	3.75	4.00	4.21
Interaction Skills	5.00	4.83	3.75	3.67	4.26
Personal Characteristics	5.00	4.83	3.75	3.89	4.37
X Attribute:					
Subtotal	4.67	4.83	3.75	3.89	
Total	4.	78	3.	83	

REFERENCES

- Applegate, J.H. (1987). Teacher candidate selection: An overview. <u>Journal of Teacher Education</u>, 38 (2), 2-6.
- Davis, M.D. & Zaret, E. (1984). Needed in teacher education: A developmental model for evaluation of teachers, preservice to inservice. 20.7001/journal.org/ Davis, M.D. & Zaret, E. (1984). Needed in teacher education: A developmental model for evaluation of teachers, preservice to inservice. 20.7001/journal.org/
- Glenn, A. (1987 a). <u>Changes in teacher preparation in the College of Education: A report to the faculty</u>. Unpublished document, University of Minnesota.
- Glenn, A. (1987 b). <u>University of Minnesota planning for the Holmes initiative</u>. Unpublished document, University of Minnesota.
- Hersrud, R. (1987). <u>Procedures for implementation of proposed</u>

 <u>College of Education Development Team admissions criteria</u>.

 Unpublished document, University of Minnesota.
- Howey, K.R. & Strom, S.M. (1987). Teacher selection reconsidered in Haberman, M. & Bacris, J.M., eds., <u>Advances in Teacher Education</u>. Norwood, N.J.: Ablex.
- Lanier, J.E. (1985). Memo to Holmes Group deans, CWC members, consultants, and participants. Unpublished document, Michigan State University.
- Mehlinger, H.D. (1986). A risky venture. Phi Delća Kappan, 68
- Murray, F.B. (1986). Goals for the reform of teacher education:
 An executive summary of the Holmes Group Report. Phi Delta
 Kappan, 68 (1), 28-32.
- Nussel, E.J. (1986). What the Holmes Group Report doesn't say. Phi Delta Kappan, 68 (1), 36-38.
- Tomorrow's teachers: A report of the Holmes Group (1986). East Lansing, MI: The Holmes Group.
- Soder, R. (1986). Tomorrow's teachers for whom and for what?

 Missing propositions in the Holmes Group Report. Journal of

 Teacher Education, 37 (6), 2-5.

